

## Int'l. Fishing and Related Activities

§ 300.65

Tribe	Boundaries
SKOKOMISH .....	Those locations in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound as determined in or in accordance with Final Decision No. 1 and subsequent orders in <i>United States v. Washington</i> , 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash., 1974), and particularly at 384 F. Supp. 377, to be places at which the Skokomish Tribe may fish under rights secured by treaties with the United States.
SUQUAMISH .....	Those locations in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound as determined in or in accordance with Final Decision No. 1 and subsequent orders in <i>United States v. Washington</i> , 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash., 1974), and particularly at 459 F. Supp. 1049, to be places at which the Suquamish Tribe may fish under rights secured by treaties with the United States.
SWINOMISH .....	Those locations in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound as determined in or in accordance with Final Decision No. 1 and subsequent orders in <i>United States v. Washington</i> , 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash., 1974), and particularly at 459 F. Supp. 1049, to be places at which the Swinomish Tribe may fish under rights secured by treaties with the United States.
TULALIP .....	Those locations in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound as determined in or in accordance with Final Decision No. 1 and subsequent orders in <i>United States v. Washington</i> , 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash., 1974), and particularly at 626 F. Supp. 1531–1532, to be places at which the Tulalip Tribe may fish under rights secured by treaties with the United States.

[61 FR 35550, July 5, 1996, as amended at 74 FR 11697, March 19, 2009]

### § 300.65 Catch sharing plan and domestic management measures in waters in and off Alaska.

(a) A catch sharing plan (CSP) may be developed by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council and approved by NMFS for portions of the fishery. Any approved CSP may be obtained from the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS.

(b) The catch sharing plan for Commission regulatory area 4 allocates the annual TAC among area 4 subareas and will be implemented by the Commission in annual management measures published pursuant to 50 CFR 300.62.

(c) *Guideline harvest level.* (1) The annual GHLS for Regulatory Areas 2C and 3A are determined as follows:

If the Annual Total Constant Exploitation Yield for Halibut is More Than:	Then the GHL will be:
(i) Regulatory Area 2C	
(A) 9,027,000 lb (4,094.6 mt)	1,432,000 lb (649.5 mt)
(B) 7,965,000 lb (3,612.9 mt)	1,217,000 lb (552.0 mt)
(C) 6,903,000 lb (3,131.1 mt)	1,074,000 lb (487.2 mt)
(D) 5,841,000 lb (2,649.4 mt)	931,000 lb (422.3 mt)
(E) 4,779,000 lb (2,167.7 mt)	788,000 lb (357.4 mt)

If the Annual Total Constant Exploitation Yield for Halibut is More Than:	Then the GHL will be:
(ii) Regulatory Area 3A	
(A) 21,581,000 lb (9,789.0 mt)	3,650,000 lb (1,655.6 mt)
(B) 19,042,000 lb (8,637.3 mt)	3,103,000 lb (1,407.5 mt)
(C) 16,504,000 lb (7,486.1 mt)	2,734,000 lb (1,240.1 mt)
(D) 13,964,000 lb (6,334.0 mt)	2,373,000 lb (1,076.4 mt)
(E) 11,425,000 lb (5,182.3 mt)	2,008,000 lb (910.8 mt)

(2) NMFS will publish a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER on an annual basis announcing the GHL based on the table in paragraph (c)(1) of this section for Area 2C and Area 3A for that calendar year after the IPHC establishes the constant exploitation yield for that year.

(3) The announced GHLS for Area 2C and 3A are intended to be the benchmarks for charter halibut harvest in those areas for the year in which it is announced pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) of this section. NMFS may take action at any time to limit the charter halibut harvest to as close to the GHL as practicable.

(d) *Charter vessels in Area 2C and Area 3A—(1) General requirements—(i) Logbook submission.* Alaska Department of Fish and Game Saltwater Sport Fishing Charter Trip Logbook data sheets

must be submitted to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, AK 99518–1599, and postmarked no more than seven calendar days after the end of a charter vessel fishing trip.

(ii) The charter vessel guide is responsible for complying with the reporting requirements of this paragraph (d). The employer of the charter vessel guide is responsible for ensuring that the charter vessel guide complies with the reporting requirements of this paragraph (d).

(2) *Charter vessels in Area 2C*—(i) *Daily bag limit*. The number of halibut caught and retained by each charter vessel angler in Area 2C is limited to no more than one halibut per calendar day.

(ii) *Charter vessel guide and crew restriction*. A charter vessel guide, a charter vessel operator, and any crew member of a charter vessel must not catch and retain halibut during a charter fishing trip.

(iii) *Line limit*. The number of lines used to fish for halibut onboard a vessel must not exceed six or the number of charter vessel anglers, whichever is less.

(iv) *Recordkeeping and reporting requirements in Area 2C*. Each charter vessel angler and charter vessel guide onboard a vessel in Area 2C must comply with the following recordkeeping and reporting requirements (see paragraphs (d)(2)(iv)(A) and (B) of this section):

(A) *Charter vessel angler signature requirement*. At the end of a charter vessel fishing trip, each charter vessel angler who retains halibut caught in Area 2C must acknowledge that his or her information and the number of halibut retained (kept) are recorded correctly by signing the back of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Saltwater Sport Fishing Charter Trip Logbook data sheet on the line number that corresponds to the angler's information on the front of the logbook data sheet.

(B) *Charter vessel guide requirements*. For each charter vessel fishing trip in Area 2C, the charter vessel guide must record the following information (see paragraphs (d)(2)(iv)(B)(1) through (8) of this section) in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Saltwater Sport Fishing Charter Trip Logbook:

(1) *Business owner license number*. The sport fishing operator business license number issued by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to the charter vessel guide or the charter vessel guide's employer.

(2) *Guide license number*. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game sport fishing guide license number held by charter vessel guide who certified the logbook data sheet.

(3) *Date*. Month and day for each charter vessel fishing trip taken. A separate logbook data sheet is required for each charter vessel fishing trip if two or more trips were taken on the same day. A separate logbook data sheet is required for each calendar day that halibut are caught and retained during a multi-day trip.

(4) *Regulatory area fished*. Circle the regulatory area (Area 2C or Area 3A) where halibut were caught and retained during each charter vessel fishing trip. If halibut were caught and retained in Area 2C and Area 3A during the same charter vessel fishing trip, then a separate logbook data sheet must be used to record halibut caught and retained for each regulatory area.

(5) *Angler sport fishing license number and printed name*. Before a charter vessel fishing trip begins, record for each charter vessel angler the Alaska Sport Fishing License number for the current year, resident permanent license number, or disabled veteran license number, and print the name of each paying and nonpaying charter vessel angler onboard that will fish for halibut. Record the name of each angler not required to have an Alaska Sport Fishing License or its equivalent.

(6) *Number of halibut retained*. For each charter vessel angler, record the number of halibut caught and retained during the charter vessel fishing trip.

(7) *Signature*. At the end of a charter vessel fishing trip, acknowledge that the recorded information is correct by signing the logbook data sheet.

(8) *Angler signature*. The charter vessel guide is responsible for ensuring that charter vessel anglers comply with the signature requirements at paragraph (d)(2)(iv)(A) of this section.

(3) *Recordkeeping and reporting requirements in Area 3A*. For each charter

## Int'l. Fishing and Related Activities

## § 300.65

vessel fishing trip in Area 3A, the charter vessel guide must record the regulatory area (Area 2C or Area 3A) where halibut were caught and retained by circling the appropriate area in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Saltwater Sport Fishing Charter Trip Logbook. If halibut were caught and retained in Area 2C and Area 3A during the same charter vessel fishing trip, then a separate logbook data sheet must be used to record halibut caught and retained for each regulatory area.

(e) The Local Area Management Plan (LAMP) for Sitka Sound provides guidelines for participation in the halibut fishery in Sitka Sound.

(1) For purposes of this section, Sitka Sound means (See Figure 1 to subpart E):

(i) With respect to paragraph (e)(2) of this section, that part of the Commission regulatory area 2C that is enclosed on the north and east:

(A) By a line from Kruzof Island at 57°20'30" N. lat., 135°45'10" W. long. to Chichagof Island at 57°22'03" N. lat., 135°43'00" W. long., and

(B) By a line from Chichagof Island at 57°22'35" N. lat., 135°41'18" W. long. to Baranof Island at 57°22'17" N. lat., 135°40'57" W. long.; and

(C) That is enclosed on the south and west by a line from Cape Edgecumbe at 56°59'54" N. lat., 135°51'27" W. long. to Vasilief Rock at 56°48'56" N. lat., 135°32'30" W. long., and

(D) To the green day marker in Dorothy Narrows at 56°49'17" N. lat., 135°22'45" W. long. to Baranof Island at 56°49'17" N. lat., 135°22'36" W. long.

(ii) With respect to paragraphs (e)(3), (e)(4), and (e)(5) of this section, that part of the Commission Regulatory Area 2C that is enclosed on the north and east:

(A) By a line from Kruzof Island at 57°20'30" N. lat., 135°45'10" W. long. to Chichagof Island at 57°22'03" N. lat., 135°43'00" W. long., and

(B) A line from Chichagof Island at 57°22'35" N. lat., 135°41'18" W. long. to Baranof Island at 57°22'17" N. lat., 135°40'57" W. lat.; and

(C) That is enclosed on the south and west by a line from Sitka Point at 56°59'23" N. lat., 135°49'34" W. long., to Hanus Point at 56°51'55" N. lat., 135°30'30" W. long.,

(D) To the green day marker in Dorothy Narrows at 56°49'17" N. lat., 135°22'45" W. long. to Baranof Island at 56°49'17" N. lat., 135°22'36" W. long.

(2) A person using a vessel greater than 35 ft (10.7 m) in overall length, as defined at 50 CFR 300.61, is prohibited from fishing for IFQ halibut with setline gear, as defined at 50 CFR 300.61, within Sitka Sound as defined in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section.

(3) A person using a vessel less than or equal to 35 ft (10.7 m) in overall length, as defined at 50 CFR 300.61:

(i) Is prohibited from fishing for IFQ halibut with setline gear within Sitka Sound, as defined in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, from June 1 through August 31; and

(ii) Is prohibited, during the remainder of the designated IFQ season, from retaining more than 2,000 lb (0.91 mt) of IFQ halibut within Sitka Sound, as defined in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, per IFQ fishing trip, as defined in 50 CFR 300.61.

(4) No charter vessel shall engage in sport fishing, as defined at §300.61, for halibut within Sitka Sound, as defined in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, from June 1 through August 31.

(i) No charter vessel shall retain halibut caught while engaged in sport fishing, as defined at §300.61, for other species, within Sitka Sound, as defined in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, from June 1 through August 31.

(ii) Notwithstanding paragraphs (e)(4) and (e)(4)(i) of this section, halibut harvested outside Sitka Sound, as defined in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, may be retained onboard a charter vessel engaged in sport fishing, as defined in §300.61, for other species within Sitka Sound, as defined in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, from June 1 through August 31.

(5) Setline gear may not be used in a 4 nm radius extending south from Low Island at 57°00.70' N. lat., 135°36.57' W. long. within Sitka Sound, as defined in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, from June 1 through August 31.

(f) Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve. (1) For purposes of this paragraph (f), the Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve means an area totaling 2.5 square nm off Cape Edgecumbe, defined by

**§ 300.65**

straight lines connecting the following points in a counterclockwise manner:

56°55.5'N lat., 135°54.0'W long;  
56°57.0'N lat., 135°54.0'W long;  
56°57.0'N lat., 135°57.0'W long;  
56°55.5'N lat., 135°57.0'W long.

(2) No person shall engage in commercial, sport or subsistence fishing, as defined at §300.61, for halibut within the Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve.

(3) No person shall anchor a vessel within the Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve if halibut is on board.

(g) *Subsistence fishing in and off Alaska.* No person shall engage in subsistence fishing for halibut unless that person meets the requirements in paragraphs (g)(1), (g)(2), or (g)(3) of this section.

(1) A person is eligible to harvest subsistence halibut if he or she is a rural resident of a community with customary and traditional uses of halibut listed in the following table:

**HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 2C**

Rural Community	Organized Entity
Angoon .....	Municipality
Coffman Cove .....	Municipality
Craig .....	Municipality
Edna Bay .....	Census Designated Place
Elfin Cove .....	Census Designated Place
Gustavus .....	Census Designated Place
Haines .....	Municipality
Hollis .....	Census Designated Place
Hoonah .....	Municipality
Hydaburg .....	Municipality
Hyder .....	Census Designated Place
Kake .....	Municipality
Kasaan .....	Municipality
Klawock .....	Municipality
Klukwan .....	Census Designated Place
Metlakatla .....	Census Designated Place
Meyers Chuck .....	Census Designated Place
Naukati .....	Municipality
Pelican .....	Municipality
Petersburg .....	Municipality
Point Baker .....	Census Designated Place
Port Alexander .....	Municipality
Port Protection .....	Census Designated Place
Saxman .....	Municipality
Sitka .....	Municipality
Skagway .....	Municipality
Tenakee Springs .....	Municipality
Thorne Bay .....	Municipality
Whale Pass .....	Census Designated Place
Wrangell .....	Municipality

**HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 3A**

Rural Community	Organized Entity
Akhik .....	Municipality
Chenega Bay .....	Census Designated Place
Cordova .....	Municipality
Karluk .....	Census Designated Place

**50 CFR Ch. III (10–1–10 Edition)**

**HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 3A—Continued**

Rural Community	Organized Entity
Kodiak City .....	Municipality
Larsen Bay .....	Municipality
Nanwalek .....	Census Designated Place
Old Harbor .....	Municipality
Ouzinkie .....	Municipality
Port Graham .....	Census Designated Place
Port Lions .....	Municipality
Seldovia .....	Municipality
Tatitlek .....	Census Designated Place
Yakutat .....	Municipality

**HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 3B**

Rural Community	Organized Entity
Chignik Bay .....	Municipality
Chignik Lagoon .....	Census Designated Place
Chignik Lake .....	Census Designated Place
Cold Bay .....	Municipality
False Pass .....	Municipality
Ivanof Bay .....	Census Designated Place
King Cove .....	Municipality
Nelson Lagoon .....	Census Designated Place
Perryville .....	Census Designated Place
Sand Point .....	Municipality

**HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4A**

Rural Community	Organized Entity
Akutan .....	Municipality
Nikolski .....	Census Designated Place
Unalaska .....	Municipality

**HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4B**

Rural Community	Organized Entity
Adak .....	Census Designated Place
Atka .....	Municipality

**HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4C**

Rural Community	Organized Entity
St. George .....	Municipality
St. Paul .....	Municipality

**HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4D**

Rural Community	Organized Entity
Gambell .....	Municipality
Savoonga .....	Municipality
Diomed (Inalik) .....	Municipality

**HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4E**

Rural Community	Organized Entity
Alakanuk .....	Municipality
Aleknegik .....	Municipality
Bethel .....	Municipality
Brevig Mission .....	Municipality
Chefornak .....	Municipality
Chevak .....	Municipality
Clark's Point .....	Municipality

## Int'l. Fishing and Related Activities

§ 300.65

### HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4E—Continued

Rural Community	Organized Entity
Council .....	Census Designated Place
Dillingham .....	Municipality
Eek .....	Municipality
Egegik .....	Municipality
Elim .....	Municipality
Emmonak .....	Municipality
Golovin .....	Municipality
Goodnews Bay .....	Municipality
Hooper Bay .....	Municipality
King Salmon .....	Census Designated Place
Kipnuk .....	Census Designated Place
Kongiganak .....	Census Designated Place
Kotlik .....	Municipality
Koyuk .....	Municipality
Kwigillingok .....	Census Designated Place
Levelock .....	Census Designated Place
Manokotak .....	Municipality
Mekoryak .....	Municipality
Naknek .....	Census Designated Place
Napakiak .....	Municipality
Napaskiak .....	Municipality
Newtok .....	Census Designated Place
Nightmute .....	Municipality
Nome .....	Municipality
Oscarville .....	Census Designated Place
Pilot Point .....	Municipality
Platinum .....	Municipality
Port Heiden .....	Municipality
Quinhagak .....	Municipality
Scammon Bay .....	Municipality
Shaktolik .....	Municipality
Sheldon Point (Nunam Iqau) .....	Municipality
Shishmaref .....	Municipality
Solomon .....	Census Designated Place
South Naknek .....	Census Designated Place
St. Michael .....	Municipality
Stebbins .....	Municipality
Teller .....	Municipality
Togiak .....	Municipality
Toksook Bay .....	Municipality
Tuntutuliak .....	Census Designated Place
Tununak .....	Census Designated Place
Twin Hills .....	Census Designated Place
Ugashik .....	Census Designated Place
Unalakleet .....	Municipality
Wales .....	Municipality
White Mountain .....	Municipality

(2) A person is eligible to harvest subsistence halibut if he or she is a member of an Alaska Native tribe with customary and traditional uses of halibut listed in the following table:

### HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 2C

Place with Tribal Headquarters	Organized Tribal Entity
Angoon .....	Angoon Community Association
Craig .....	Craig Community Association
Haines .....	Chilkoot Indian Association
Hoonah .....	Hoonah Indian Association
Hydaburg .....	Hydaburg Cooperative Association
Juneau .....	Aukquan Traditional Council Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes Douglas Indian Association

### HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 2C—Continued

Place with Tribal Headquarters	Organized Tribal Entity
Kake .....	Organized Village of Kake
Kasaan .....	Organized Village of Kasaan
Ketchikan .....	Ketchikan Indian Corporation
Klawock .....	Klawock Cooperative Association
Klukwan .....	Chilkat Indian Village
Metlakatla .....	Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve
Petersburg .....	Petersburg Indian Association
Saxman .....	Organized Village of Saxman
Sitka .....	Sitka Tribe of Alaska
Skagway .....	Skagway Village
Wrangell .....	Wrangell Cooperative Association

### HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 3A

Place with Tribal Headquarters	Organized Tribal Entity
Akhiok .....	Native Village of Akhiok
Chenega Bay .....	Native Village of Chanega
Cordova .....	Native Village of Eyak
Karluk .....	Native Village of Karluk
Kenai-Soldotna .....	Kenaitze Indian Tribe Village of Salamattof
Kodiak City .....	Lesnoi Village (Woody Island)
Larsen Bay .....	Native Village of Afognak Shoonag' Tribe of Kodiak
Nanwalek .....	Native Village of Larsen Bay
Nanwalek .....	Native Village of Nanwalek
Ninilchik .....	Ninilchik Village
Old Harbor .....	Village of Old Harbor
Ouzinkie .....	Native Village of Ouzinkie
Port Graham .....	Native Village of Port Graham
Port Lions .....	Native Village of Port Lions
Seldovia .....	Seldovia Village Tribe
Tatitlek .....	Native Village of Tatitlek
Wasilla .....	Village of Kanatak
Yakutat .....	Yakutat Tlingit Tribe

### HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 3B

Place with Tribal Headquarters	Organized Tribal Entity
Chignik Bay .....	Native Village of Chignik
Chignik Lagoon .....	Native Village of Chignik Lagoon
Chignik Lake .....	Chignik Lake Village
False Pass .....	Native Village of False Pass
Ivanof Bay .....	Ivanoff Bay Village
King Cove .....	Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove Native Village of Belkofski
Nelson Lagoon .....	Native Village of Nelson Lagoon
Perryville .....	Native Village of Perryville
Sand Point .....	Pauloff Harbor Village Native Village of Unga Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village

### HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4A

Place with Tribal Headquarters	Organized Tribal Entity
Akutan .....	Native Village of Akutan
Nikolski .....	Native Village of Nikolski
Unalaska .....	Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska

## HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4B

Place with Tribal Headquarters	Organized Tribal Entity
Atka .....	Native Village of Atka

## HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4C

Place with Tribal Headquarters	Organized Tribal Entity
St. George .....	Pribilof Islands Aleut Commu-
St. Paul .....	nities of St. Paul Island and
	St. George Island

## HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4D

Place with Tribal Headquarters	Organized Tribal Entity
Gambell .....	Native Village of Gambell
Savoonga .....	Native Village of Savoonga
Diomedes (Inalik) .....	Native Village of Diomedes
	(Inalik)

## HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4E

Place with Tribal Headquarters	Organized Tribal Entity
Alakanuk .....	Village of Alakanuk
Aleknagik .....	Native Village of Aleknagik
Bethel .....	Orutsararmuit Native Village
Brevig Mission .....	Native Village of Brevig Mission
Chefornak .....	Village of Chefornak
Chevak .....	Chevak Native Village
Clark's Point .....	Village of Clark's Point
Council .....	Native Village of Council
Dillingham .....	Native Village of Dillingham
	Native Village of Ekuik
	Native Village of Kanakanak
Eek .....	Native Village of Eek
Egegik .....	Egegik Village
Elim .....	Native Village of Elim
Emmonak .....	Chuloonawick Native Village
	Emmonak Village
Golovin .....	Chinik Eskimo Community
Goodnews Bay .....	Native Village of Goodnews Bay
Hooper Bay .....	Native Village of Hooper Bay
	Native Village of Paimiut
King Salmon .....	King Salmon Tribal Council
Kipnuk .....	Native Village of Kipnuk
Kongiganak .....	Native Village of Kongiganak
Kotlik .....	Native Village of Hamilton
	Village of Bill Moore's Slough
	Village of Kotlik
Koyuk .....	Native Village of Koyuk
Kwigillingok .....	Native Village of Kwigillingok
Levelock .....	Levelock Village
Manokotak .....	Manokotak Village
Mekoryak .....	Native Village of Mekoryak
Naknek .....	Naknek Native Village
Napakiaik .....	Native Village of Napakiaik
Napaskiak .....	Native Village of Napaskiak
Newtok .....	Newtok Village
Nightmute .....	Native Village of Nightmute
	Umkumiute Native Village
Nome .....	King Island Native Community
	Nome Eskimo Community
Oscarville .....	Oscarville Traditional Village
Pilot Point .....	Native Village of Pilot Point
Platinum .....	Platinum Traditional Village

## HALIBUT REGULATORY AREA 4E—Continued

Place with Tribal Headquarters	Organized Tribal Entity
Port Heiden .....	Native Village of Port Heiden
Quinhagak .....	Native Village of Kwinhagak
Scammon Bay .....	Native Village of Scammon Bay
Shaktoolik .....	Native Village of Shaktoolik
Sheldon Point (Nunam	Native Village of Sheldon's
Iqua) .....	Point
Shishmaref .....	Native Village of Shishmaref
Solomon .....	Village of Solomon
South Naknek .....	South Naknek Village
St. Michael .....	Native Village of Saint Michael
Stebbins .....	Stebbins Community Associa-
	tion
Teller .....	Native Village of Mary's Igloo
	Native Village of Teller
Togiak .....	Traditional Village of Togiak
Toksook Bay .....	Native Village of Toksook Bay
Tuntutuliak .....	Native Village of Tuntutuliak
Tununak .....	Native Village of Tununak
Twin Hills .....	Twin Hills Village
Ugashik .....	Ugashik Village
Unalakleet .....	Native Village of Unalakleet
Wales .....	Native Village of Wales
White Mountain .....	Native Village of White Moun-
	tain

(3) A person is eligible to harvest subsistence halibut if he or she is a rural resident in one of the rural areas of Alaska described as follows:

(i) Southeast Alaska east of 141° W. long., except for the land areas of the Ketchikan Gateway Borough as described at paragraph (g)(4)(i) of this section, the land areas of the City and Borough of Juneau, and the Ketchikan and Juneau non-subsistence marine waters areas as defined in paragraphs (h)(3)(i) and (h)(3)(ii) of this section (see figures 2 and 3 to this subpart E).

(ii) The Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Kodiak Island Archipelago, and the area south of the northern boundary of the Bristol Bay Borough and south of 58°39.2' N. lat. (see figures 5, 6, and 7 to this subpart E).

(iii) Nelson, Nunivak, and Saint Lawrence Islands (see figure 6 to this subpart E).

(iv) All other areas of Alaska within ten statute miles of mean high water on the Bering Sea and Pacific Ocean coasts, south of Cape Espenberg, including along the Kuskokwim River to Bethel, and that are not specified as non-rural land or water areas as defined in paragraph (g)(4) of this section (see figures 4, 5, 6, and 7 to this subpart E).

(4) Non-rural areas consist of the non-subsistence marine waters areas

## Int'l. Fishing and Related Activities

§ 300.65

defined in paragraph (h)(3) of this section and the land areas of the following cities and boroughs for purposes of the subsistence fishery for Pacific halibut in waters in and off Alaska:

(i) The Ketchikan Gateway Borough on May 18, 2008. This area encompasses all those islands bounded on the east, north, and west by Behm Canal, Behm Narrows, and Clarence Strait to its junction with Nichols Passage, and on the south by Nichols and Revillagigedo Channel to its junction with Behm Canal. The designated boundaries extend to the center line of Behm Canal, Behm Narrows, Clarence Strait, Nichols Passage, and Revillagigedo Channel, and include all the area of Revillagigedo, Gravina, Pennock, Betton, Grant and other Clover Passage and Naha Bay Islands, Hassler, Gedney, Black, Smeaton, Manzanita, Rudyerd, and Bold Islands, and all other offshore and adjacent islands and inlets thereto (see figure 2 to this subpart E).

(ii) The City and Borough of Juneau (see figure 3 to this subpart E).

(iii) The Greater Anchorage Area Borough (see figures 4 and 5 to this subpart E).

(iv) The Matanuska-Susitna Borough (see figure 5 to this subpart E).

(v) The Kenai Peninsula Borough excluding the area of the Seldovia Census Designated Place, the area south and west of that place, and the area south and west of a line that runs from 59°27.5' N. lat., 151°31.7' W. long. to 59°12.5' N. lat., 151°18.5' W. long. (see figure 5 to this subpart E).

(vi) The City of Valdez (see figures 4 and 5 to this subpart E).

(h) *Limitations on subsistence fishing.* Subsistence fishing for halibut may be conducted only by persons who qualify for such fishing pursuant to paragraph (g) of this section and who hold a valid subsistence halibut registration certificate in that person's name issued by NMFS pursuant to paragraph (i) of this section, provided that such fishing is consistent with the following limitations.

(1) Subsistence fishing is limited to setline gear and hand-held gear, including longline, handline, rod and reel, spear, jig and hand-troll gear.

(i) Subsistence fishing gear set or retrieved from a vessel while engaged in subsistence fishing for halibut must not have more than the allowable number of hooks per vessel, or per person registered in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section and aboard the vessel, whichever is less, according to the regulatory area and permit type indicated in the following table:

Regulatory Area	Permit Type	Gear Restrictions
2C--Except Sitka Sound, and Ketchikan and Juneau non-subsistence marine waters areas	SHARC	30 hooks per vessel
	Ceremonial Permit	30 hooks per vessel
	Educational Permit	30 hooks per vessel
	Community Harvest Permit	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
2C--Sitka Sound	SHARC	September 1 through May 31: 30 hooks per vessel
		June 1 through August 31: 15 hooks per vessel; no power hauling
	Ceremonial Permit	September 1 through May 31: 30 hooks per vessel
		June 1 through August 31: fishing under Ceremonial Permit not allowed
	Educational Permit	30 hooks per vessel
	Community Harvest Permit	fishing under Community Harvest Permit not allowed
2C--Ketchikan and Juneau non-subsistence marine waters areas	SHARC	general subsistence halibut fishing not allowed
	Ceremonial Permit	30 hooks per vessel
	Educational Permit	30 hooks per vessel

§ 300.65

50 CFR Ch. III (10–1–10 Edition)

Regulatory Area	Permit Type	Gear Restrictions
	Community Harvest Permit	fishing under Community Harvest Permit not allowed
3A--Except Chiniak Bay, and Anchorage-Matsu-Kenai and Valdez non-subsistence marine waters areas	SHARC	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
	Ceremonial Permit	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
	Educational Permit	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
	Community Harvest Permit	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
3A--Chiniak Bay	SHARC	30 hooks per person onboard up to 60 hooks per vessel
	Ceremonial Permit	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
	Educational Permit	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
	Community Harvest Permit	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
3A--Anchorage-Matsu-Kenai and Valdez non-subsistence marine waters areas	SHARC	general subsistence halibut fishing not allowed
	Ceremonial Permit	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
	Educational Permit	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
	Community Harvest Permit	fishing under Community Harvest Permit not allowed
3B	SHARC	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel

Regulatory Area	Permit Type	Gear Restrictions
4A and 4B	SHARC	30 hooks per person onboard up to 90 hooks per vessel
4C, 4D, and 4E	SHARC	no hook limit

(ii) All setline gear marker buoys carried on board or used by any vessel regulated under this section shall be marked with the following: first initial, last name, and address (street, city, and state), followed by the letter “S” to indicate that it is used to harvest subsistence halibut.

(iii) Markings on setline marker buoys shall be in characters at least 4 inches (10.16 cm) in height and 0.5 inch (1.27 cm) in width in a contrasting color visible above the water line and shall be maintained so the markings are clearly visible.

(2) The retention of subsistence halibut is limited per person eligible to conduct subsistence fishing for halibut and onboard the vessel according to the following table:

Regulatory Area	Permit Type	Retention Limits
2C--Except Sitka Sound, and Ketchikan and Juneau non-subsistence marine waters areas	SHARC	20 halibut per day per vessel and in possession
	Ceremonial Permit	25 halibut per permit
	Educational Permit	25 halibut per permit
	Community Harvest Permit	no daily or possession limit
2C--Sitka Sound	SHARC	September 1 through May 31: 10 halibut per day per vessel and in possession
		June 1 through August 31: 5 halibut per day per vessel and in possession
	Ceremonial Permit	September 1 through May 31: 25 halibut per permit

## Int'l. Fishing and Related Activities

§ 300.65

Regulatory Area	Permit Type	Retention Limits
		June 1 through August 31: fishing under Ceremonial Permit not allowed
	Educational Permit	25 halibut per permit
	Community Harvest Permit	fishing under Community Harvest Permit not allowed
2C--Ketchikan and Juneau non-subsistence marine waters areas	SHARC	general subsistence halibut fishing not allowed
	Ceremonial Permit	25 halibut per permit
	Educational Permit	25 halibut per permit
	Community Harvest Permit	fishing under Community Harvest Permit not allowed
3A--Including Chiniak Bay, but excluding Anchorage-Matsu-Kenai and Valdez non-subsistence marine waters areas	SHARC	20 halibut per person per day and in possession
	Ceremonial Permit	25 halibut per permit
	Educational Permit	25 halibut per permit
	Community Harvest Permit	no daily or possession limit
3A--Anchorage-Matsu-Kenai and Valdez non-subsistence marine waters areas	SHARC	general subsistence halibut fishing not allowed
	Ceremonial Permit	25 halibut per permit
	Educational Permit	25 halibut per permit
	Community Harvest Permit	fishing under Community Harvest Permit not allowed
3B	SHARC	20 halibut per person per day and in possession
4A and 4B	SHARC	20 halibut per person per day; no possession limit

Regulatory Area	Permit Type	Retention Limits
4C, 4D, and 4E	SHARC	no daily or possession limit

(3) Subsistence fishing may be conducted in any waters in and off Alaska except in the four non-subsistence marine waters areas defined as follows:

(i) *Ketchikan non-subsistence marine waters area in Commission regulatory area 2C* (see Figure 2 to subpart E) is defined as those waters between a line from Caamano Point at 55°29.90' N. lat., 131°58.25' W. long. to Point Higgins at 55°27.42' N. lat., 131°50.00' W. long. and a point at 55°11.78' N. lat., 131°05.13' W. long., located on Point Sykes to a point at 55°12.22' N. lat., 131°05.70' W. long., located one-half mile northwest of Point Sykes to Point Alava at 55°11.54' N. lat., 131°11.00' W. long. and within one mile of the mainland and the Gravina and Revillagigedo Island shorelines, including within one mile of the Cleveland Peninsula shoreline and east of the longitude of Niblack Point at 132°07.23' W. long., and north of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Mary Island at 55°02.66' N. lat.;

(ii) *Juneau non-subsistence marine waters area in Commission regulatory area 2C* (see Figure 3 to subpart E) is defined as those waters of Stephens Passage and contiguous waters north of the latitude of Midway Island Light (57°50.21' N. lat.), including the waters of Taku Inlet, Port Snettisham, Saginaw Channel, and Favorite Channel, and those waters of Lynn Canal and contiguous waters south of the latitude of the northernmost entrance of Berners Bay (58°43.07' N. lat.), including the waters of Berners Bay and Echo Cove, and those waters of Chatham Strait and contiguous waters north of the latitude of Point Marsden (58°03.42' N. lat.), and east of a line from Point Couverden at 58°11.38' N. lat., 135°03.40' W. long., to Point Augusta at 58°02.38' N. lat., 134°57.11' W. long.;

(iii) *The Anchorage-Matsu-Kenai non-subsistence marine waters area in Commission Regulatory Area 3A* (see figures 4, 5, 6, and 7 to this subpart E) is defined as:

(A) All waters of Cook Inlet north of a line extending from the westernmost point of Hesketh Island at 59°30.40' N. lat., except those waters within mean

lower low tide from a point one mile south of the southern edge of the Chuitna River (61°05.00' N. lat., 151°01.00' W. long.) south to the easternmost tip of Granite Point (61°01.00' N. lat., 151°23.00' W. long.) (Tyonek subdistrict); and

(B) All waters of Alaska south of 59°30.40' N. lat. on the western shore of Cook Inlet to Cape Douglas (58°51.10' N. lat.) and in the east to Cape Fairfield (148°50.25' W. long.), except those waters of Alaska west of a line from the easternmost point of Jakolof Bay (151°31.90' W. long.), and following the shore to a line extending south from the easternmost point of Rocky Bay (151°18.41' W. long.); and

(iv) *Valdez non-subsistence marine waters area in Commission regulatory area 3A* (see figures 4 and 5 to this subpart E) is defined as the waters of Port Valdez and Valdez Arm located north of 61°01.38' N. lat., and east of 146°43.80' W. long.

(4) Waters in and off Alaska that are not specifically identified as non-subsistence marine waters areas in paragraph (h)(3) of this section are rural for purposes of subsistence fishing for halibut. Subsistence fishing may be conducted in any rural area by any person with a valid subsistence halibut registration certificate in his or her name issued by NMFS under paragraph (i) of this section, except that:

(i) A person who is not a rural resident but who is a member of an Alaska Native tribe that is located in a rural area and that is listed in the table in paragraph (g)(2) of this section is limited to conducting subsistence fishing for halibut only in his or her area of tribal membership.

(ii) A person who is a resident outside the State of Alaska but who is a member of an Alaska Native tribe that is located in a rural area and that is listed in the table in paragraph (g)(2) of this section is limited to conducting subsistence fishing for halibut only in his or her area of tribal membership.

(iii) For purposes of this paragraph (h)(4), “area of tribal membership” means rural areas of the Commission regulatory area under which the Organized Tribal Entity is listed in the tables set out in paragraph (g)(2) of this section, or the Bering Sea closed area

adjacent to the rural area in which the Alaska Native tribal headquarters is located.

(i) *Subsistence registration.* A person must register as a subsistence halibut fisher and possess a valid subsistence halibut registration certificate in his or her name issued by NMFS before he or she begins subsistence fishing for halibut in waters in and off Alaska.

(1) A subsistence halibut registration certificate will be issued to any person who registers according to paragraph (i)(2) of this section and who is qualified to conduct subsistence fishing for halibut according to paragraph (g) of this section. The Alaska Region, NMFS, may enter into cooperative agreements with Alaska Native tribal governments or their representative organizations for purposes of identifying persons qualified to conduct subsistence fishing for halibut according to paragraph (g) of this section.

(2) *Registration.* To register as a subsistence halibut fisherman, a person may request a cooperating Alaska Native tribal government or other entity designated by NMFS to submit an application on his or her behalf to the Alaska Region, NMFS. Alternatively, a person may apply by submitting a completed application to the Alaska Region, NMFS. Application forms are available on the NMFS Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov>, or by contacting NMFS at 800-304-4846, Option 2. NMFS will process a SHARC Application for an Alaska Native Tribal Member or a SHARC Application for a Rural Resident provided that an application is completed, with all applicable fields accurately filled-in, and all required additional documentation is submitted. Initial applications for a SHARC must be signed and mailed or faxed to NMFS (see instructions on form). Renewals may be submitted electronically, mailed, or faxed.

(i) *Non-electronic submittal.* The applicant must sign and date the application certifying that all information is true, correct, and complete. The applicant must submit the paper application as indicated on the application.

(ii) *Electronic submittal.* An individual can submit a SHARC renewal on-line using an application available at the

## Int'l. Fishing and Related Activities

## § 300.65

Alaska Region website. By using the SHARC number and date of birth, and by submitting the application form, the applicant certifies that all information is true, correct, and complete.

(3) *Expiration of registration.* Each subsistence halibut registration certificate will be valid only for the period of time specified on the certificate. A person eligible to harvest subsistence halibut under paragraph (g) of this section may renew his or her registration certificate that is expired or will expire within 3 months by following the procedures described in paragraph (i)(2) of this section. A subsistence halibut registration certificate will expire:

(i) 2 years from the date of its issuance to a person eligible to harvest subsistence halibut under paragraph (g)(1) of this section, and

(ii) 4 years from the date of its issuance to a person eligible to harvest subsistence halibut under paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(j) *Community Harvest Permit (CHP).* An Area 2C or Area 3A community or Alaska Native tribe listed in paragraphs (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this section may apply for a CHP, which allows a community or Alaska Native tribe to appoint one or more individuals from its respective community or Alaska Native tribe to harvest subsistence halibut from a single vessel under reduced gear and harvest restrictions. The CHP consists of a harvest log and up to five laminated permit cards. A CHP is a permit subject to regulation under §679.4(a) of this title.

(1) *Qualifications.* (i) NMFS may issue a CHP to any community or Alaska Native tribe that applies according to paragraph (j)(2) of this section and that is qualified to conduct subsistence fishing for halibut according to paragraph (g) of this section.

(ii) NMFS will issue a CHP to a community in Area 2C or Area 3A only if:

(A) The applying community is listed as eligible in Area 2C or Area 3A according to paragraph (g)(1) of this section; and

(B) No Alaska Native tribe listed in paragraph (g)(2) of this section exists in that community.

(iii) NMFS will issue a CHP to an Alaska Native tribe in Area 2C or Area 3A only if the applying tribe is listed as

eligible in Area 2C or Area 3A according to paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(iv) Eligible communities or Alaska Native tribes may appoint only one CHP Coordinator per community or tribe.

(2) *Application.* A community or Alaska Native tribe may apply for a CHP by submitting an application to the Alaska Region, NMFS. Applications must be mailed to: Restricted Access Management Program, NMFS, Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668. A complete application must include:

(i) The name of the community or Alaska Native tribe requesting the CHP;

(ii) The full name of the person who is designated as the CHP Coordinator for each community or Alaska Native tribe, the designated CHP Coordinator's mailing address (number and street, city, state, and zip code), community of residence (the rural community or residence from paragraph (g)(1) of this section) or the Alaska Native tribe if applicable (as indicated in paragraph (g)(2) of this section), and the daytime telephone number; and

(iii) Any previously issued CHP harvest logs.

(3) *Restrictions.* Subsistence fishing for halibut under a CHP shall be valid only:

(i) In Area 2C or Area 3A, except that a CHP may not be used:

(A) Within Sitka Sound as defined in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section (see Figure 1 to this subpart E); or

(B) Within the Ketchikan, Juneau, Anchorage-Matsu-Kenai, and Valdez non-subsistence marine waters areas as defined in paragraph (h)(3) of this section (see figures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 to this subpart E).

(ii) To persons in possession of a valid subsistence halibut registration certificate issued in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section for the same community or Alaska Native tribe listed on the CHP;

(iii) On a single vessel on which a CHP card is present; and

(iv) If subsistence fishing gear set or retrieved from a vessel on which the CHP card is present does not exceed the restrictions of paragraph (h) of this section.

(4) *Expiration of permit.* Each CHP will be valid only for the period of time specified on the permit. A CHP will expire one year from the date of issuance to a community or Alaska Native tribe eligible to harvest halibut under paragraph (g) of this section. A community or Alaska Native tribe eligible to harvest subsistence halibut under paragraph (g) of this section may renew its CHP that is expired or will expire within three months by following the procedures described in paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

(5) *Duties of the CHP coordinator.* Each CHP Coordinator must ensure:

(i) The designated harvesters who may fish under the CHP are identified on the Community Harvest Permit harvest log when the CHP is issued to the designated harvesters;

(ii) The CHP remains in the possession of the CHP Coordinator or other tribal or government authority when not in use and is issued to the designated harvesters when necessary; and

(iii) All required recordkeeping and data reporting of subsistence harvests under the CHP are performed.

(6) *Harvest log submission.* Each Community Harvest Permit harvest log must be submitted to NMFS on or before the date of expiration by facsimile or mail. Harvest logs must be mailed to RAM at the address given in paragraph (j)(2) of this section or faxed to 907-586-7354. The log must provide information on:

(i) The subsistence fisher's identity including his or her full name, subsistence halibut registration certificate number, date of birth, mailing address (number and street, city, state, and zip code), community of residence, daytime phone number, and tribal identity (if appropriate); and

(ii) The subsistence halibut harvest including whether the participant fished for subsistence halibut during the period specified on the permit, and if so, the date harvest occurred, the number and weight (in pounds) of halibut harvested, the type of gear and number of hooks used, the Commission regulatory area and local water body from which the halibut were harvested, and the number of lingcod and rockfish caught while subsistence fishing for halibut.

(k) *Ceremonial Permit or Educational Permit.* An Area 2C or Area 3A Alaska Native tribe that is listed in paragraph (g)(2) of this section may apply for a Ceremonial or Educational Permit, allowing the tribe to harvest up to 25 halibut per permit issued. The Ceremonial and Educational Permits each consist of a harvest log and a single laminated permit card. Ceremonial and Educational Permits are permits subject to regulation under §679.4(a) of this title.

(1) *Qualifications.* (i) NMFS may issue a Ceremonial or Educational Permit to any Alaska Native tribe that completes an application according to paragraph (k)(2) of this section and that is qualified to conduct subsistence fishing for halibut according to paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(ii) Eligible Alaska Native tribes may appoint only one Ceremonial Permit Coordinator per tribe.

(iii) Eligible educational programs may appoint only one authorized Instructor per Educational Permit.

(2) *Application.* An Alaska Native tribe may apply for a Ceremonial or Educational Permit by submitting an application to the Alaska Region, NMFS. Applications must be mailed to: Restricted Access Management Program, NMFS, Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668.

(i) A complete application must include:

(A) The name of the Alaska Native tribe requesting the Ceremonial or Educational Permit;

(B) The name of the person designated as the Ceremonial Permit Coordinator for each Alaska Native tribe or the name of the person designated as the Instructor for an Educational Permit, the Ceremonial Permit Coordinator or Instructor's mailing address (number and street, city, state, and zip code), and the daytime telephone number;

(C) Any previously issued Ceremonial Permit harvest logs from any expired Ceremonial Permit if applying for a Ceremonial Permit; and

(D) Any previously issued Educational Permit harvest logs from any expired Educational Permit if applying for an Educational Permit.

## Int'l. Fishing and Related Activities

## § 300.65

(ii) NMFS will issue a Ceremonial Permit for the harvest of halibut associated with traditional cultural events only if the application:

(A) Indicates the occasion of cultural or ceremonial significance; and

(B) Identifies the person designated by the eligible Alaska Native tribe as the Ceremonial Permit Coordinator.

(iii) NMFS will issue an Educational Permit only if the application:

(A) Includes the name and address of the educational institution or organization;

(B) Includes the instructor's name;

(C) Demonstrates the enrollment of qualified students;

(D) Describes minimum attendance requirements of the educational program; and

(E) Describes standards for the successful completion of the educational program.

(3) *Restrictions.* Subsistence fishing for halibut under Ceremonial or Educational Permits shall be valid only:

(i) In Area 3A, except:

(A) In the Anchorage-Matsu-Kenai non-subsistence marine waters area defined in paragraph (h)(3) of this section (see figures 4, 5, 6, and 7 to this subpart E), only the following tribes may use a Ceremonial or Educational permit:

(1) Kenaitze Indian Tribe;

(2) Seldovia Village Tribe;

(3) Ninilchik Village;

(4) Native Village of Port Graham;

(5) Native Village of Nanwalek; and

(6) Village of Salamatoff.

(B) In the Valdez non-subsistence marine waters area defined in paragraph (h)(3) of this section (see figures 4 and 5 to this subpart E), only the Native Village of Tatitlek may use a Ceremonial or Educational permit.

(ii) In Area 2C, except:

(A) In the Ketchikan non-subsistence marine waters area defined in paragraph (h)(3) of this section (see figure 2 to this subpart E), only the following tribes may use a Ceremonial or Educational permit:

(1) Central Council of Tlingit/Haida Indians;

(2) Ketchikan Indian Corporation; and

(3) Organized Village of Saxman;

(B) In the Juneau non-subsistence marine waters area defined in para-

graph (h)(3) of this section (see figure 3 to this subpart E), only the following tribes may use a Ceremonial or Educational permit:

(1) Central Council of Tlingit/Haida Indians;

(2) Douglas Indian Association; and

(3) Aukquan Traditional Council.

(C) A Ceremonial Permit may not be used within Sitka Sound from June 1 through August 31;

(iii) On a single vessel on which the Ceremonial or Educational Permit card is present;

(iv) On the vessel on which the instructor is present for Educational Permits;

(v) To persons in possession of a valid subsistence halibut registration certificate issued in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section for the same Alaska Native tribe listed on the Ceremonial or Educational Permit, except that students enrolled in an educational program may fish under an Educational Permit without a subsistence halibut registration certificate; and

(vi) If subsistence fishing gear set or retrieved from a vessel on which the Ceremonial or Educational Permit card is present does not exceed the restrictions of paragraph (h) of this section.

(4) *Expiration of permits.* Each Ceremonial or Educational Permit will be valid only for the period of time specified on the permit. Ceremonial and Educational Permits will expire 30 days from the date of issuance to an Alaska Native tribe eligible to harvest halibut under paragraph (g)(2) of this section. A tribe eligible to harvest subsistence halibut under paragraph (g)(2) of this section may apply for additional Ceremonial or Educational Permits at any time.

(5) *Duties of Ceremonial Permit Coordinators and Instructors.* Each Ceremonial Permit Coordinator or Instructor must ensure:

(i) The designated harvesters or students who may fish under the Ceremonial or Educational Permit are identified on the Ceremonial/Educational Permit harvest log when the permit is used;

(ii) The Ceremonial Permit remains in the possession of the Ceremonial

## § 300.66

## 50 CFR Ch. III (10–1–10 Edition)

Permit Coordinator or other tribal authority when not in use and is issued to designated harvesters when necessary; and

(iii) All required recordkeeping and data reporting of subsistence harvests under the Ceremonial or Educational Permit are performed.

(6) *Harvest log submission.* Submission of a Ceremonial or Educational Permit log shall be required upon the expiration of each permit and must be received by Restricted Access Management within 15 days of the expiration by facsimile or mail. Harvest logs must be mailed to RAM at the address given in paragraph (k)(2) of this section or faxed to 907–586–7354. The log must provide information on:

(i) The subsistence fisher's identity including his or her full name, subsistence halibut registration certificate number if applicable (students do not need a SHARC), date of birth, mailing address (number and street, city, state, and zip code), community of residence, daytime phone number, and tribal identity;

(ii) The subsistence halibut harvest including whether the participant fished for subsistence halibut during the period indicated on the permit, and if so, the date when harvest occurred, the number and weight (in pounds) of halibut harvested, the type of gear and number of hooks used, the Commission regulatory area and local water body from which the halibut were harvested, and the number of lingcod and rockfish caught while subsistence fishing for halibut.

(l) *Appeals.* If Restricted Access Management (RAM) determines that an application is deficient, it will prepare and send an Initial Administrative Determination (IAD) to the applicant. The IAD will indicate the deficiencies in the application or any additional provided information. An applicant who receives an IAD may appeal RAM's

findings pursuant to §679.43 of this title.

[68 FR 18156, Apr. 15, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 47264, Aug. 8, 2003; 70 FR 16751, Apr. 1, 2005; 70 FR 41160, July 18, 2005; 71 FR 38298, July 6, 2006; 72 FR 30727, June 4, 2007; 72 FR 67669, Nov. 30, 2007; 72 FR 68762, Dec. 6, 2007; 73 FR 30504, May 28, 2008; 73 FR 30523, May 28, 2008; 73 FR 52797, Sept. 11, 2008; 73 FR 54939, Sept. 24, 2008; 73 FR 72738, Dec. 1, 2008; 74 FR 21227, May 6, 2009; 74 FR 57109, Nov. 4, 2009]

### § 300.66 Prohibitions.

In addition to the general prohibitions specified in 50 CFR 300.4, it is unlawful for any person to do any of the following:

(a) Fish for halibut except in accordance with the annual management measures published pursuant to 50 CFR 300.62.

(b) Fish for halibut except in accordance with the catch sharing plans and domestic management measures implemented under 50 CFR 300.63 and 50 CFR 300.65.

(c) Fish for halibut in Sitka Sound in violation of the Sitka Sound LAMP implemented under 50 CFR 300.65(e).

(d) Fish for halibut or anchor a vessel with halibut on board within the Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve defined at 50 CFR 300.65(f).

(e) Fish for subsistence halibut in and off Alaska unless the person is qualified to do so under §300.65(g), possesses a valid subsistence halibut registration certificate pursuant to §300.65(i), and makes this certificate available for inspection by an authorized officer on request, except that students enrolled in a valid educational program and fishing under an Educational Permit issued pursuant to §300.65(k) do not need a subsistence halibut registration certificate.

(f) Fish for subsistence halibut in and off Alaska with gear other than that described at 50 CFR 300.65(h)(1) and retain more halibut than specified at 50 CFR 300.65(h)(2).

(g) Fish for subsistence halibut in and off Alaska in a non-subsistence marine waters area specified at §300.65(h)(3).

(h) Retain on board the harvesting vessel halibut harvested while subsistence fishing with halibut harvested while commercial fishing or from sport fishing, as defined at §300.61, except